Nomen:

Spatium:

Reviewing Verbs

**Infinitives**

In English, infinitives are the \_\_\_\_\_ form of the verb. For example:

In Latin, infinitives are the \_\_\_\_\_ form of the verb. For example:

**Imperatives**

Imperatives are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form of the verb. For example:

NB: a positive imperative tells someone to do something, a negative imperative tells someone not to do something

To create a singular, positive imperative for 1st and 2nd conjugations, subtract \_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

For example: Meaning:

To create a plural, positive imperative for 1st and 2nd conjugations, subtract \_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and add \_\_\_\_\_.

For example: Meaning:

To create a singular, negative imperative for 1st and 2nd conjugations, write \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

For example: Meaning:

To create a plural, negative imperative for 1st and 2nd conjugations, write \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

For example: Meaning:

**Conjugating verbs**

For each tense, verbs have \_\_\_\_\_ forms. (I, you, he/she/it, we, you all, they)

Steps for conjugating:

1. In the present tense, the “I” form ends in \_\_\_\_\_ and is the “gimme”
2. For the other forms, take \_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to create the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Write the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ five times.
4. Then add the endings: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (he/she/it), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (we), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you all/y’all), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(they).

**Practice:**

Translate from Latin to English

1. Videre \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Conservas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Noli dicere \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Saltant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Magistra docet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Translate from English to Latin

1. The student walks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Praise! (plural) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Don’t run away (singular) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. They are thinking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. We cry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_